

THE HARTFORD HERALD.

Subscription \$1 Per Year. in Advance.

"I Come, the Herald of a Noisy World, the News of All Nations Lumbering at My Back."

All Kinds Job Printing Neatly Executed.

38th YEAR.

HARTFORD, KY., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1912.

NO. 41

FEARFUL PLUNGE UP IN MID AIR

And, Man and Boy Went Hurling to Death.

MR. ARBIN PETTY, KNOWN HERE

And Whose Relations Live Here, Met Death From Flying Balloon.

BODIES LITERALLY CRUSHED

The following is an account from the Tri-Cities Daily, of a frightful accident which occurred last Thursday evening at Tuscaloosa, Ala., just as the last number on the program of the Colbert County Fair was being rendered. Young Mr. Petty, who met such a terrible death by falling from the balloon, was the son of Mrs. R. R. Wedding, of Hartford, and besides his mother he leaves two sisters, Mrs. W. D. Landers, of Harrisburg, Ark., and Miss Eleanor Petty, of Hartford, and also two brothers, Mr. Arthur Petty, who has long been a valued employee of the Hartford Herald, and Mr. Walton Petty, of Harrisburg, Ark.

The unfortunate young man was 31 years old and was well known and respected in Hartford. For a number of years he had been engaged in the circus and entertainment business, traveling about from place to place. The telegram announcing his death was a severe shock to the people of Hartford. It was deemed best, on account of the mutilation of his body, to inter his remains at Tuscaloosa for the present. The Tri-Cities Daily gives the following account of the very sad affair:

the Memphis division of the Southern railway.

Petty's home is in Hartford, Ky., where his mother and brother reside. He was 31 years old and unmarried.

By some it is said that yesterday's attempt was the first ever made by Petty to go up in a balloon. He owned the balloon, but the balloonist employed by him, Prof. Blackey, was temporarily disabled.

SEVEN YEARS WILL BE THE ENLISTING TERM

Notice, in the form of a circular is to the effect that all recruits enlisting after November 1 will enlist for a term of seven years.

The old term of enlistment was for only three years, and the new schedule more than doubles the time. However, under the new act only four years of the seven are to be served under the flag unless the man may desire to do so. The other three years may be spent at home but always at the call of the war department. While the new enlistment is longer than the old, it is not thought that it will make any difference in the number of first-class recruits, as those really desiring to serve would not mind enlisting for the seven, as three of these can be spent at home, which reduces the number to only four years actual service. However, the circular warns those in the recruiting service that there will be some trouble until the nature of the new enlistment is fully understood, and instructs them to redouble their efforts in securing recruits.

The new term of enlistment does not affect those already in the service. Any man in the service can re-enlist for only three years and as many other three-year terms are continuous. Also the new enlistment instructions do not go into effect until November 1, so those enlisting before that time are compelled to serve three years only.

A MEASLEY OLD COW WRECKS BULL MOOSERS

Lima, O., Oct. 2.—Four North-Western Ohio Bull Moosers to-night were buried into a ditch, three miles west of here, when their auto struck a cow. The machine turned turtle.

W. Elmer Rudy, of Lima, Third District Congressional candidate; William Kirtley, Jr., of Defiance, Progressive candidate for State Treasurer; J. B. Atkins and Dr. J. C. Pence, of this city, members of the local organization, were in the car.

Kirtley and Rudy, who were sitting in the front seat, were thrown forward and alighted in a corn field. Both were bruised. Pence and Atkins also were injured. The cow was killed.

The men were on their way to Wapakoneta to take part in a political meeting.

ACID FINALLY PROVES FATAL TO YOUNG LADY

Greenville, Ky., Oct. 5.—Miss Anna Goodall, who swallowed carbolic acid at her boarding house here last night, died about noon to-day, having made no expression as to whether she took the drug intentionally or accidentally. Miss Goodall came to Greenville Monday to learn the duties of a telephone operator and had been studying the switchboard. She appeared in excellent spirits a short time before leaving the office and no one knows of any reason why she should have desired to end her life. She had in her trunk a small bottle of Listerine and one of carbolic acid. Some believe that she made mistake and in taking the Listerine as a throat gargle, she got hold of the wrong bottle. She was a sister of Miss Pearl Goodall, a prominent school teacher in this county, and has a brother, Jo Abb Goodall, who lives in California.

Mrs. T. R. McBeath.

Leitchfield, Ky., Oct. 5.—Mrs. Hattie McBeath, 69, wife of Judge T. R. McBeath, died suddenly at her home here last night of paralysis. She had retired about 9 o'clock, feeling as well as usual, and was stricken shortly afterward and died at 11 o'clock. Her husband and two daughters, Mrs. J. L. Dent and Mrs. John W. Moorman, all of this place, survive her.

Three men were killed by the explosion of a gasoline launch near Guntersville, Ala., on the Tennessee river.

For Sale. Farms—All sizes, from 6 to 300 acres. We can please you if you want to buy land.

A. C. YEISER & CO.

adv. Hartford, Ky.

Notice--Important!

In order to conform to the Postal laws and instructions of the Third Assistant Postmaster General, Washington, D. C., we have had to take off of our list, all subscribers' names who were more than a year in arrears. We have been calling attention to this matter each week for some time. So if The Herald fails to reach you and you chance to see this notice, you will know the reason why. If by error any subscriber's name has been prematurely taken off, we will take it as a special favor if you will so notify us. A statement will be mailed each subscriber whose name has been taken off and we would thank them for a prompt remittance, so the matter can be closed up. In no case will a second notice be mailed. After waiting a due time, for response and none is received, each of such accounts will necessarily have to be placed in a collection agency's hands, who will take the matter up with you. By remitting amount due and requesting it, we will gladly reinstate any subscriber's name on our list. We hope these matters can be speedily and amicably settled and each name reappear on our list.

Yours truly,
HARTFORD HERALD.

Per F. L. FELIX, Publisher.

SOME DOINGS OF BULL MOOSERS A FINE MEETING OF THE A. S. OF E.

In These Parts, are Rather Interesting.

MEETINGS OF THE "BOLTERS" ENCOURAGING REPORTS MADE

Are Rather Poorly Patronized And Important Business Is Transacted—Opposed to Plainly Stated.

"LEARNED PROFESSOR" TALKS TO MEET NEXT IN OWENSBORO

Pursuant to the call of Supt. of County Schools Henry Leach, who, by the way, is supposed to be out on his official duty of paying his yearly visits to the schools of the county, a big meeting (?) of the Republican "bolters" who are swallowing the Roosevelt pill, was held at the schoolhouse in Horse Branch Tuesday night. A large following was present (three in all, and two of them Taft Republicans) and listened to a splendid tirade from the learned professor, who told them all about the iniquities of the party which elected him to the office which he now holds. The able doctor prescribed for the sick members of his party and told them that there was only one remedy and that was the "Roosevelt pill" and then shut your eyes and take what comes. After this splendid abuse of his old comrades by the "Progressive" (?) Professor, a Roosevelt and Johnson club was organized with a large membership (one in fact having agreed to join.)

Another big meeting of the bolters was held at Centertown a few nights ago with a large crowd present (ten in all) to hear the able leaders of the "Bolting Party," J. Ney Foster and C. P. Keown, abuse the old Republican party. They told all about the stolen nomination (?) of President Taft, but failed to mention about the attempted steal of Mr. Roosevelt. They also "steered clear" of the Standard Oil Contributions and others. Mr. Keown forgot to mention that not longer than a year ago he was ready to fly at the throats of those whom he is now "hugging with loving embrace" and that he accused them of stealing a nomination from him. He of course delivered an eloquent tirade against the same party which twice elected him to one of the most lucrative positions in the county. Like the learned Professor, mentioned above, they advised the Republicans to swallow the "Roosevelt pill," telling of the great wrongs of the Republican party, but failing to tell of any good that his champion ever did.

Hip, Hip, Hurrah! Let the good work go on!

A True Blue Republican.

That Movable Plank.

The Fourth District Leader, which is supporting Taft, says: The latest invention is a movable plank platform. The operator may remove any plank at pleasure and substitute any other plank which he (or his constituents) may prefer. Mr. Roosevelt is using one in his present campaign and finds it to work admirably. He always slips in the tariff plank which will best suit the locality where he is scheduled to speak.

For Sale. Farms—All sizes, from 6 to 300 acres. We can please you if you want to buy land.

A. C. YEISER & CO.

adv. Hartford, Ky.

Association pledge, and would recommend that our people denounce the actions of the people who are circulating such a pledge.

A motion was made and adopted that we now go into the election of one delegate to attend the National Convention to be held in December, one delegate to attend our State Convention to be held December 11-12, and one delegate to attend the convention to be held in Central City on October 18th. Henry M. Pirtle was elected to National meeting, J. S. Cullen to State Convention and President J. B. Holland to attend the Central City convention with G. S. Ford as alternate.

Whereas, Mayor Morton, of Livermore, has very kindly furnished this convention a suitable and commodious hall in which to hold our sessions.

Resolved, that we tender said Mayor our sincere thanks for same, and also other courtesies.

Resolved, that we have much appreciated the hospitality as shown us by McLean County Union A. S. of E. and we do tender said Union a hearty vote of thanks.

Adjourned to meet in Owensesboro, January 1913.

CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS STILL COMING IN LIVELY

The total reported last week was \$347.00 and since that report the following subscriptions have been received:

HARTFORD, KY.

A. E. Ellis \$5.00
James Lyons 2.00
James Gillespie 2.00
Arthur Petty 1.00
W. F. Schapmire 1.00
A. I. Nall 1.00

OLATON.

R. L. Armes50
G. W. Daniel50
J. D. Cooksey25
C. B. Felix25
T. W. Daniel25
Tom Felix25
R. L. Woolen25
Joe Smith25
H. G. Daniel10

CENTERTOWN.

Alvin Rowe \$5.00
O. L. Ross 2.00
W. E. Brown 2.00
E. M. Morton 1.00
C. W. Swain 1.00
S. M. Dexter50
Lee Mason50
I. A. Vincent50
G. H. Ashby50
J. B. Wade50
T. M. Uer25

PRENTIS.

W. A. Casebier, Beaver Dam, Ky., R. F. D. 1 \$1.00
POINT PLEASANT.

A. B. Tichenor, Matanzas, Ky. \$1.50
Total to date \$377.85

Program.

Teachers meeting in Division No. 1, to be held at Beda schoolhouse, Saturday, October 19, 1912, beginning 1:00 p. m.

1:00-1:30—Organization.

1:30-1:40—Appointment of Committees.

1:40-2:00—What we are here to do—L. B. Tichenor.

2:00-2:20—Co-Operation of School and Parents—How to secure it—Sherman Taylor.

2:20-2:40—Reading, How to Teach Beginners—Gentry Raymon.

2:40-3:00—Causes of Disorder—How Eliminate Them—W. R. Carson.

3:00-3:20—Some Faults of Our Schools—George Wedding.

3:20-3:40—Class Management—Lula Midkiff.

3:40-4:00—The Aims of the School—Ernest Hinton.

All people interested in education are invited.

J. T. HOAGLAND,
L. C. TAYLOR,
C. B. SHOWN,
Committee.

After Forty Years!

New York, Oct. 7.—Separated for 40 years after a quarrel in Kalazoo, Mich., where they lived, Mark H. Woodruff, 64 years old, and Mrs. Mary E. Jones, 72 years old, were married to-day in Brooklyn after coming face to face accidentally on a city street on Monday. Since parting in 1872 each married twice. Woodruff losing both wives and Mrs. Jones both husbands by death.

FOR SALE—Valley Gem Piano. Made by the Baldwin Piano Company. Guaranteed for seven years. Had very little use and in perfect condition. Price reasonable. In

it is a combined pledge. A. S. of E.,

quire Mrs. L. H. Hammonds, one license to Kentucky to shoot ducks

in the Ohio river.

AND THEY NEVER POINT TO ITALY

As An Illustration of Tariff Rates.

HIGHLY PROTECTED COUNTRY

Which is Seldom Heard of in the Tariff Matter

—There's Reason.

ITALY A GOOD ILLUSTRATION

(By Clyde H. Tavener.)

Washington, Oct. 5.—Why do protectionists never point to Italy as an illustration of how excessive tariff rates "protect" the common people?

Italy is one of the most highly protected countries of Europe. It is famous as a country "flowing with milk and honey."

Yet they never talk about Italy, do the upward revisionists.

While in Italy three years ago, the writer learned at first hand some of the reasons why our protectionists never say, "Look at Italy."

Italy puts heavy duties on both agricultural and manufactured imports. She pays her people exceedingly low wages. She charges them very high prices for the necessities of life. They emigrate in large numbers.

To understand the situation clearly we must go back to 1887. About that time a violent revolution in the system of Italian customs was brought about. A powerful political group of textile manufacturers joined forces for their own ends with a powerful political group of large landowners. Tariffs were heartily increased. But not on everything. That powerful band of textile manufacturers took good care that lesser manufacturers, who made articles needed in the textile factories, were not enabled to put up their prices.

Hand in hand with the powerful manufacturers the big landowners came out "for a slice of the tariff pie." In order that they should be sufficiently compensated for being in politics, the landowners had a heavy tax placed on wheat. In Italy it is only the big landowners who grow wheat. Three out of every four landowners in Italy are possessors of small properties, cultivating fruit for wine. They have to buy a considerable part of the wheat they eat. So it happened that where one large wheat farmer got bigger profits, three small fruit farmers got hit. That is the way protection invariably works out. What is one man's poison is another man's poison.

Hark, however, this further result of the Italian tax on wheat: Millions of Italians never eat wheat except in cases of illness or on special festivals. They make a bread maize. In this and in other respects the standard of living of the Italian people is very low, because prices are too high.

An enormous fiscal and protective tax was also put upon sugar. The prices rose so high that Italian farmers watched their oranges, lemons, peaches and other products of a warm and generous sun, rot on their trees in order that the 33 manufacturers of the sugar syndicate might levy upon consumers a yearly tribute.

Far and away the chief of the Italian industries are silk reeling and silk throwing. These industries have been seriously hampered by protection. And Italy is the home of the silkworm.

It is calculated that while ten Italians lose by protection, only one stands any chance of gaining. He does not always gain, for the country does not progress. The interests of Italy are sacrificed to the one in ten.

In other words, excessive tariffs increased the cost of living to the Italian people just as the Payne-Aldrich law is increasing the cost of living in the United States.

Is it any wonder that the protectionists never ask us to "Look at Italy?"

Hunters from Ohio, Indiana and Illinois must pay a non-residents' license to Kentucky to shoot ducks in the Ohio river.

DIPHTHERIA IS IN 20 COUNTIES

The State Board of Health
Tells How

TO PREVENT DREAD DISEASE

Would Isolate Cases—Recommends Use of Antitoxin
At First Appearance.

FINE GENERAL INSTITUTIONS

Bowling Green, Ky., Oct. 4.—Reports made to the State Board of Health, of which Dr. J. N. McCormick, of this city, is secretary, show diphtheria present in twenty counties. The rate of fatality is reported as quite large, owing to the fact that the disease is not recognized in time for a prompt use of antitoxin and effective isolation. In order that the public may have correct knowledge of this dangerous and entirely preventable disease, the State Board of Health has issued the following circular:

"When a child has sore throat, and especially if diphtheria is in the neighborhood, it should be immediately separated from other children until a competent physician has seen it and decided whether or not it is affected with a contagious disease.

"If diphtheria, strictly isolate the case at once, in an upstairs room if possible, and as disconnected as practicable from the living and sleeping apartments of other children. No one except the physician and nurse should enter the room, and they should take every precaution not to carry the infection to others.

"The board urges the hypodermic use of a standard antitoxin, such as Alexander's, in at least 5,000-unit doses, as soon as the disease is recognized or seriously suspected, and that this dose should be repeated or doubled within twelve hours unless marked improvement has taken place. If case is seen after the first twenty-four hours, use from 7 to 25,000 units the first dose, depending upon severity. It recommends that immunizing doses of 1,000 units be used for all children, and especially for all inexperienced relatives acting as nurses who have been seriously exposed.

"Placard the house, and keep all the children, all having the care of children, and all who go where children are, away from it. Notify the health officer of the town or county within twenty-four hours, as the law requires, and he will cooperate with the physician and family to keep the disease from spreading.

"The discharges from the mouth and nose, which especially contain the germs of the disease, should be received on soft cloths and burned, and other discharges should be disinfected, and all refuse from the sick room burned. All utensils used in feeding the sick should be washed separately from other dishes, and should remain some time in boiling water.

"Disinfect all bed and body clothing, and other like things, as soon as removed, by immersion for at least six hours in a solution of chloride of lime, four ounces to the gallon of water. They may then be wrung out and put in the wash. Remember, however, that no disinfectant in the occupied sick room can do away with the necessity for abundant fresh air and sunlight.

"The isolation of the patient should continue for ten days after all trace of the disease has disappeared, and until he has had a disinfecting bath and been clad in garments which have not been in the sick room. No person from a house where there is diphtheria should be permitted to go into public assemblies, and no child from a house where this disease has prevailed should be allowed to attend school without a certificate from the health officer that it is safe to do so.

"After complete recovery, or death, always thoroughly disinfect the room and its contents, preferably with nascent formaldehyde, or where this is not available, by burning three pounds of sulphur, moistened with alcohol, for each 1,000 cubic feet of space, previously stopping all openings, and dampening the floor, bedding and clothing and leaving the room tightly closed for twelve hours. The room should then be thoroughly ventilated, and all ledges, woodwork, etc., washed with strong soap and rinsed with a disinfecting solution.

"In case of death, the body should be wrapped in a sheet saturated in a disinfecting solution and

buried without public service. In giving notice of death, newspapers should state that it was from diphtheria, and that children, and those having the care of children, should not attend the funeral.

"To be effective, the precautions herein suggested should be rigidly observed. Imperfect isolation and disinfection are worse than useless, giving rise only to a false and misleading sense of security.

"County and municipal boards of health have full authority under our laws to enforce these rules, and will fall short of their duty if they fail to do so."

DAILY CHANGE OF HEIGHT BARS YOUTH FROM ARMY

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 5.—An applicant for admission to the United States Army was rejected here by the Louisville Recruiting Station on the ground that the height of the candidate changed from day to day.

The candidate, Gilbert S. Thomas, 21 years old, of Bedford, Ind., for one week underwent a series of physical examinations. Each measurement of the man's height showed a different figure from that of the day before and a range in stature of slightly more than four inches was observed. The maximum and minimum heights recorded by the recruiting officers were 72 and 68 inches.

Only one theory has been offered by Louisville physicians in explanation of this physiological phenomenon. The suggestion is made that the cellular composition of the man's flesh is of such a nature that it expands upon an influx of blood. This hypothesis, however, is not generally accepted because of the non-existence of corroborative physical symptoms. The recruiting officers, with the greatest reluctance, rejected the man's application, for they say he was a most desirable candidate in every other respect.

MOONSHINE COUNTRY CONTINUES TO THRIVE

Information furnished in these columns a few days ago in regard to the "moonshining" business in the South is supplemented by details given in the report of Commissioner Cabell.

According to that report last year saw the unearthing of 961 illicit stills in Georgia, 420 in North Carolina, 375 in South Carolina, 249 in Alabama and 300 in Tennessee, a total of 2,245 in the States named.

As it is estimated that not more than 10 per cent of the "moonshining" establishments are found by the revenue officers, some idea may be formed of the tremendous extent to which the illicit manufacture of intoxicants is carried on in that section.—[Baltimore Sun.]

WHY GOVERNOR WILSON WILL SURE BE ELECTED

Governor Wilson is making the sort of campaign that wins.

He is making the sort of campaign which proves not only that the party has a good candidate, but that the country will have a good President.

Governor Wilson has shown a dignity, a fairness, a sincerity which has gained the confidence of the people wherever his words have been read.

Governor Wilson is the reverse of a spectacular grandstander. Yet on his western trip, he has had by odds the largest audiences that have gathered during this campaign.

They have come, not to see a show, but to judge a man; not to pay homage to a self-made Caesar, but to hear and pass upon a program of national work.

They have heard, they have judged, they have approved.

They have found Governor Wilson a man whose prime desire is not to exalt himself, but to serve the people.

They have found Governor Wilson a man who refuses to be drawn from the issues of the campaign into an exchange of barren personalities.

They have found Governor Wilson a man who never hesitates to say anything good of an opponent that may with honesty be said.

They have found Governor Wilson a man who respects the office of the Presidency too much to seek it by a campaign of billingsgate.

In a word, the people have found Governor Wilson the sort of man they want in the White House. They will put him there.—[Chicago Journal.]

FORTUNES IN FACES.

There's often much truth in the saying "her face is her fortune," but it's never said where pimples, skin eruptions, blotches, or other blemishes disfigure it. Impure blood is back of them all, and shows the need of Dr. King's New Life Pills. They promote health and beauty. Try them. 25 cents

FOUR NICE GIFTS OF 100,000 PLUNKS EACH

Given Republicans in 1904 Campaign—Treasurer Sheldon on the Stand.

Washington, Oct. 4.—Four contributions of \$100,000 each from John D. Archbold, of the Standard Oil Company, J. P. Morgan & Co., S. C. Frick and Geo. J. Gould were made to the Republican national campaign fund in 1904, according to the records of the late Cornelius N. Bliss, which passed through the hands of George R. Sheldon, treasurer of the 1908 Republican committee, who testified to-day before the Senate campaign contributions committee.

Sheldon said he was positive no record of the return of the Archbold contribution appeared in the records turned over to him by Bliss.

He testified the disputed Edward H. Harriman fund of \$240,000 had been received by Bliss for the New York Republican State committee.

Senator Dixon, the Roosevelt campaign manager, had a warm session with the committee, insisting that the campaign managers of other candidates should also be summoned.

The tilt between Senators Pomerene and Dixon reached the point where the former invited the latter "outside."

Dixon charged that the committee was directing the inquiry against Roosevelt, which was quickly denied by the members.

Dixon told of \$96,000 more Roosevelt funds used in the fight after the Chicago convention that he collected and expended personally, he said.

SAYS REPUBLICANS ARE GAINING IN OUR COUNTY

The Morgantown Republican says:

Mr. Otto Martin, a prominent attorney of Hartford, was in Morgantown last Friday and stated to the editor of the Republican that there had been a change in Ohio county favorable to the Republican ticket.

Hon. Ed Morrow will speak in Hartford on Monday, Oct. 21.

Butler, Ohio and Grayson counties were considered Roosevelt territory six weeks ago by many politicians. Now the third party is dead and buried in Butler county, and in Grayson and Ohio Republicans are fast returning to the fold.

Sick headache is caused by a disordered stomach. Take Chamberlain's Tablets and correct that and the headaches will disappear. For sale by all dealers. adv.

THE SOUND OF IT WAS SOMETHING DECEIVING

The Ladies' Aid ladies were talking about a conversation they had overheard before the meeting, between a man and his wife.

"They must have been to the Zoo," said Mrs. A., "because I heard her mention 'a trained deer.'

"Goodness me!" laughed Mrs. B. "What queer hearing you must have! They were talking about going away, and she said 'Find out about the train, dear!'"

"Well, did anybody ever?" exclaimed Mrs. C. "I am sure they were talking about musicians, for she said 'a trained ear,' as distinctly as could be."

The discussion began to warm up, and in the midst of it the lady herself appeared. They carried their case to her promptly, and asked for a settlement.

"Well, well, you do beat all!" she exclaimed, after hearing each one. "I'd been out to the country overnight, and was asking my husband if it rained here last night."

After which the three disputants retired, abashed and in silence.—[Lippincott's.]

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

adv.

Well-grown gilts may be bred when eight months old. This will bring them to farrow at one year; the period of gestation being 114 days, or approximately 15 weeks. If suitable buildings are at hand, March and April pigs are profitable; but unless appropriate quarters are available, early pigs are troublesome and farrowing time had best be delayed until early May. Two litters per year may be secured from mature, well-cared-for sows; the fall farrow being

adv.

WHY DR. WILEY IS FOR WILSON

And Marshall in Present
Presidential Race.

AN APPEAL TO REPUBLICANS

Who, Like Himself, May Be
Dissatisfied With Roose-
velt or Taft.

EXPOSES THE FOOD "DOPERS"

(By Harvey W. Wiley, former
Chief Chemist of the U. S. Depart-
ment of Agriculture.)

My appeal is chiefly to those who, like myself, have been steady, lifelong Republicans. I believe that no kind of an administration is going to ruin the country. I have a high personal regard for each one of the candidates for President and Vice President on all the tickets. All the political platforms are mainly sound and all promise effort in behalf of the whole people. My choice is not based on a platform. It was determined by my impressions of the real attitude of the candidates respecting the public welfare. We are creatures of heredity and environment. In our attitude towards great public questions, we are almost altogether creatures of environment.

What two men are by environment least likely to be swayed by special interests and most likely to be guided by devotion to public welfare? Two of the candidates have already been tried in the Presidential chair and we know by experience what may be expected if either of them resumes his former seat on March 4, 1913. Mr. Roosevelt, by reason of his attitude towards the Food and Drug Act, abandoned the consumers of the country to the rapacity of a few mercenary manufacturers. Under authority of Congress I had carried on extensive experiments with my so-called "poison squad" and found that certain substances, viz: benzoic compounds, sulphurous compounds and sulphate of copper (blue stone), were injurious to health.

The law conferred upon me, as chief of the bureau of chemistry, the duty of acting as a grand jury and determining whether foods and drugs were adulterated or misbranded. Instead of appealing from my decisions to the courts, as the law requires, the users of these poisons appealed to President Roosevelt. He not only listened to them, but he abrogated the plain provisions of the law, appointed a board not contemplated by the law, and directed that these predatory interests might continue their attacks on the health of the people until this board, unknown to the law, should decide otherwise.

Can we safely trust the campaign for public health to Mr. Roosevelt? I cannot believe that to be the proper course. Mr. Taft inherited this exceedingly bad condition of affairs from his predecessor and has not only continued this illegal board under whose patronage adulterators are still poisoning the people, but he did worse. In the matter of the adulteration of distilled beverages, in which Roosevelt upheld the legally constituted authorities, Mr. Taft reversed that policy and threw the mighty weight of the executive office to the support of the worst lot of adulterators that ever disgraced a country.

Mr. Wilson and Mr. Marshall by their strenuous efforts in behalf of the food laws of their respective States, have given a positive promise to end such a threatening state of affairs. They will support to the utmost the officials under the law who are trying to protect the public health and will make short shift of those who have brought about these present unbearable conditions.

Wilson and Marshall, by their education and environment, are free from bias in favor of predatory interests and are inspired by true patriotic welfare.

I support the Democratic nominees in the full knowledge that many of the prominent Democrats in Congress have been in full sympathy with the paralysis of the food law in behalf of the unholly dollar. But when the Democratic President and Vice President lend the aid of their powerful sympathy in behalf of the public health, those of their own party not in sympathy with them will be robbed of their power for evil. If Roosevelt or Taft be chosen, the soldiers of fraud and adulteration will be impregnably entrenched for another four years and benzoates, sulfites and adulterated alcoholic beverages

will have a new lease on life.

I believe also that President Wilson will renovate the department of agriculture, reeking as it has been for the past twelve years, with scandals and favoritism. He will see to it that the bureau of animal industry will protect the public health instead of the efforts of the packers to sell diseased meats under the deceptive phrase "U. S. Inspected and Passed." Under President Wilson no more Pinchots will be kicked out of the service, no more unspeakable McCabes will exercise dictatorial powers. There will be no more cotton leaks and jungle atrocities, no more everglade swindles. Buccaneering, boasting and buncombe will give place to sane efforts for the promotion of real agricultural work and the public health.

Under Wilson the department of agriculture will be restored to speaking terms with the State agricultural colleges and experiment stations, and the State officials will no longer be regarded as inferior beings, living only on the largess of a Washington cabal. I ask all who want honesty and faithful service in the department of agriculture, the promotion of public health, and executives who have grown to manhood and lived in an environment favorable to that which makes the public welfare, to vote for Wilson and Marshall.

REPUBLICAN PARTY SPLIT WIDE IN LOUISVILLE

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 1.—Early returns from to-day's registration indicated that the Republican organization in Louisville was "shot to pieces."

About one-third of those who registered as Republicans on the first day of last year's registration registered as Progressives to-day.

While a comparison of figures shows a big falling off on the part of Republicans and Independents, a big gain is shown on the part of the Democrats. Many of those who registered as Independents last year registered as Democrats, influenced probably by the fact that the new primary law provides that only those who declare their party affiliation when registering may take part in the primary election.

Wiggins and Edwin McMasters, his partner, were owners of mining property 50 miles from Culiacan, and in connection conducted a general store and mill. On the morning of September 20 a band of 100 Mexican rebels rode into the Wiggins camp and demanded that all stores be turned over to them, as well as all valuables. Wiggins refused and the rebels fired the storehouse after carrying out all supplies therein. Wiggins, McMasters and their men fired on the rebels, and in return a volley of rifle shots came back. McMasters and three of Wiggins' men were killed.

At this juncture the foreman of the mine asked Wiggins for the key to the powder magazine. The request was granted and gathering a dozen sticks of dynamite, attaching fuses and placing them in a gunny sack, the foreman threw the explosives into the midst of the rebels. Nineteen were killed and the foreman himself lost his life.

Wiggins was made captive and, after being bound with ropes, was suspended from the side of a chimney of his abode, with the explanation that after a period of torture he would be shot to death. Neither the pleadings of Wiggins nor his wife, that he was not responsible for the throwing of the dynamite, had any effect on the determination of the rebel Captain to end Wiggins' life. As a last resort Wiggins' wife brought forth an English flag and threw it over her husband, declaring that he was an Englishman and not an American, whom she knew the rebels so thoroughly despised.

The ruse was successful in saving Wiggins' life. He was cut down and ordered to leave. Three thousand dollars in gold, which Wiggins had in his abode, was taken by the rebels. Wiggins reached Los Angeles with his wife and the widow and daughter of his murdered partner.

If You Had Been the Horse Wouldn't You Have Balked?

The following is taken from the current issue of Farm and Fireside: "I knew of a horse that was well started along the balking line when its owner found that there had been a short tack left in the collar. He hadn't noticed it when he bought it. The horse pulled a while, then gave up. It isn't always 'ornery' that makes them stand still."

TRUTH TRIUMPH

A Hartford Citizen Testifies For the Public Benefit.

A truthful statement of a Hartford citizen, given in his own words, should convince the most skeptical about the merits of Doan's Kidney Pills. If you suffer from headache, nervousness, sleeplessness, urinary disorders or any form of kidney ills, use a tested kidney medicine.

A Hartford citizen tells of Doan's Kidney Pills.

Could you demand more convincing proof of merit?

Daniel King, Hartford, Ky., says: "I used one box of Doan's Kidney Pills some time ago and they did me so much good that I am pleased to recommend them to others, knowing of their value. For some time I suffered intensely from pains in my sides and in the small of my back. Doan's Kidney Pills had been used by friends with such excellent results that I thought I would try them. I got them at the Ohio County Drug Co. Their use as directed permanently cured me."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

ENGLISH FLAG CAST OVER BODY

Saves His Life After Being Captured.

MEXICAN REBELS CREATING Fierce Havoc in the Fiery Battle Grounds of the Fighting Mexicans.

STORY OF A NON-COMBATANT

Richmond, Ind., Oct. 4.—Edward Wiggins, of Richmond who has been in Mexico as a mining prospector several years, has just reached Los Angeles, Cal., after being driven out of the country by Mexican rebels, and in a letter received here to-day tells of returning to civilization penniless and the work of years of toil totally destroyed.

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A Log on the Track

Of the fast express means serious trouble ahead if not removed, so does loss of appetite. It means lack of vitality, loss of strength and nerve weakness. If appetite fails, take Electric Bitters, quickly to overcome the cause by toning up the stomach and curing the indigestion. Michael Hessheimer of London, Neb., had been sick over three years, but six bottles of Electric Bitters put him right on his feet again. They have helped thousands. They give pure blood, strong nerves, good digestion. Only 50 cents at James H. Williams. adv.

INDUSTRIAL GROWTH OF THE GREAT SOUTH

No one will question the liberal provision made by Mr. Rockefeller for the improvement of living conditions in the South. No one doubts the wisdom with which the gifts made by him and other philanthropists have been administered. No one with eyes to see and heads to understand will say that the South is not more prosperous than ever before in its history, but some credit should be given to the people of the South for working out their own salvation, and in a way that has been almost as surprising to themselves as it has been to those who have looked on from the outside, wondering at the absolute genius of their recovery from conditions which would have caused a less self-reliant people to despair.

The industrial development in the South defies adequate description. Fortunes vanished in a night, the best men of the South dead on the field of battle, and dead with honor, its civilization gone, its labor system destroyed, its affairs administered by strangers and aliens, there appeared to be no

prospect of a revival of its industries. Ten times richer now in all the material things which go to make a people great and powerful, and richer because it lost nothing of heart and hope, the South is now the richest and fairest land in all this great country, and is growing richer and more self-dependent every day and year. The greater part of this work of true construction has been done by the people of the South themselves, and this can be said, and is said, without disparagement of the noble work of its sympathizers, but it is said because it ought to be said, in justice to a struggling and triumphant people of our own country. [New York Times.]

Saved By His Wife.

She's a wise woman who knows just what to do when her husband's life is in danger, but Mrs. R. J. Flint, Brattleboro, Vt., is of that kind. "She insisted on my using Dr. King's New Discovery," writes Mr. F. "for a dreadful cough, when I was so weak my friends all thought I had only a short time to live, and it completely cured me." A quick cure for coughs and colds, it's the most safe and reliable medicine for many throat and lung troubles—tripp, bronchitis, croup, whooping cough, quinsy, tonsilitis, hemorrhages. A trial will convince you. 50c and \$1.00. Guaranteed by James H. Williams. adv.

CHILDREN CRY FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

The Democrats are depending on the small contributor to help elect Wilson and Marshall. The appeal is being made to the people, and the people are responding.

Wilson will make the most accessible president who has ever occupied the White House. He is typically a Democratic man.

Farmers have awakened to the folly of the so called blessings of a protective tariff.

NATIONAL ANTHEM OF JAPAN—JUST A VERSE

The Japanese national anthem is the most poetically worded in the world, with the possible exception of the Norwegian, "Ja, vi elsker," written by Bjornstjerne Bjornson. That is, of course, a matter of opinion, but the Japanese anthem is commendably short and makes, in its English form, an eminently pleasing poem. Its 10 lines are as follows:

Until this grain of sand,
Tossed by each wavelet's freak,
Grows to a cloud-girt peak,
Towering above the land;
Until the dewy flake
Bending this blossom's gold
Swell to a mighty lake—
Age upon age untold
Joy to joy manifold
Add for our sovereign's sake.
—[London Chronicle.]

In the Treatment of

COLDS

COUGHS

SORE THROAT

BRONCHITIS

TONSILITIS

LARYNGITIS

Scott's Emulsion is nature's nourishing, curative-food; prompt, sure and permanent.

Rely on SCOTT'S and insist on SCOTT'S.

SCOTT & HOWARD, Pittsfield, N. H.

ESTABLISHED 1858.

If its a ring, a

diamond, a watch,

jewelry or silver-

ware you can get

the best quality at

the lowest prices

from the

OLDEST MAIL
ORDER HOUSE
IN THE SOUTH.

For almost half a century we have served ex-

clusively the Southern trade. Write to-day

for our free illustrated catalogue.

G. P. Barnes & Co.,

Box 26 Louisville, Ky.

Every Article Guaranteed.

Office up stairs over Wilson &

Crowe, opposite court house. Will

practice his profession in all the

courts of this and adjoining coun-

ties and Court of Appeals. Commer-

cial and criminal practice a speci-

alty.

Established 1858.

McCall's Magazine and McCall Patterns

For Women

Have More Friends than any other

magazine or patterns. McCall's is the

reliable Fashion Guide monthly in

one million one hundred thousand

homes. Besides showing all the latest

designs of McCall Patterns, each issue

is brimful of sparkling short stories

and helpful information for women.

Save Money and Get Style by subscribing

for McCall's Magazine at once. Costs only 50 cents a year, including any one of the celebrated

McCall Patterns free.

McCall Patterns Lead all others in style, fit

and variety, and are the most popular sold.

More dealers sell McCall Patterns than any other

make combined. None higher than 15 cents. Buy

from your dealer, or by mail from

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The Hartford Herald

HEBER MATTHEWS, FRANK L. FELIX,
EDITORS.
FRANK L. FELIX, Pub. and Prop'r.

Entered at the Hartford post-office
as mail matter of the second class.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President—Gov. Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey.

For Vice President—Gov. Thos. R. Marshall, of Indiana.

For Congress, Fourth District—Hon. Ben Johnson, of Bardstown.

You may talk about hard jobs, but about the hardest work that comes to a fellow these days is for an insurgent Republican to keep his forces in line. The Roosevelt Republicans are having a hard row to hoe.

The Hartford Republican has one of its notices of a meeting of the Roosevelt forces marked "adv." Why this extra space? Everybody knows that what it will get out of Teddy's coffer will not amount to a baubee. So, why this make-believe?

Five men have ever run for the Presidency who have had as fine a personal record as Woodrow Wilson. There is no disaffection in his party, and there seems to be no obstacle whatever in his way. The dignity of the man, coupled with his well known fairness, is winning him votes every day.

Perry Crowder hits the friends of his party a pretty hard rap when he says the Roosevelt fellows may laugh, and roar and crow now, but they will have to get on good terms with the Taft crowd after the election, if any of them ever expect to run for office. It's not going to be all one way by a long shot, and some of the Taft fellows will probably be found at the polls next month also.

Dr. Wiley's appeal to old Republicans, of which he is one, contained on another page of *The Herald* to-day, is strikingly characteristic and strong. His strongest appeal is in behalf of the abolishment of the adulteration of foods and beverages. That the big trusts who control the food and beverage products, are poisoning the American people all the time, in a slow way, is the well founded allegation of Dr. Wiley, and he suggests a sure cure for this business—the election of Wilson and Marshall.

It is said Mrs. Russell Sage is bothered to her wits ends all the time for some form or other to spend the immense fortune left by her husband which is coming in immense instalments. It doesn't seem possible, in this day of enlightenment, that such could be possible. There are dozens of ways in which the money could be spent advantageously and with all due regard to religious sentiment, if she has any. There are millions of little children famishing for fresh air, sunshine and food every day. They also need medical attendance. And "there are the poor, whom we have always with us." Her latest foolish enterprise, announced Monday, is the gift of \$150,000 for the purchase of Marsh Island, near New Orleans, as a refuge for wild birds. How will the birds ever know about it, and what good will it ever really do?

THE STRUGGLE BETWEEN
THE DOLLAR AND DEATH

Indianapolis, Oct. 5.—"Out of some 1,500,000 deaths annually in the United States at least 630,000 are preventable," declared Prof. Irving Fisher, of Yale University, in his address before the Fourth National Conservation Congress here.

**Destroys
Dandruff**

Ayer's Hair Vigor keeps the scalp clean and healthy, destroys all dandruff, and greatly promotes the growth of the hair. You will certainly be pleased with it as a dressing for your hair. It keeps the hair soft and smooth and promptly checks any falling of the hair. It does not color the hair, and cannot injure the hair or scalp. Consult your doctor about these hair problems. Ask him what he thinks of Ayer's Hair Vigor.

Made by the J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

to-day. "This means over 1,700 unnecessary deaths per day or more than the lives lost in the great Titanic disaster. The Titanic disaster spread a pall of gloom over the world, while the daily average death rate rarely gets a passing comment."

Prof. Fisher said that the people of the country must look to the newspapers, insurance companies and the Federal Government for the saving of human life.

"In the last analysis the war against preventable disease is a struggle between the dollar and the death rate," E. E. Rittenhouse, of New York, told the delegates. "And most of our communities prefer a high death rate to a slight increase in the tax rate. There is not an adequately financed health department in the country."

He concluded with a plea for better support of the health departments.

Other speakers this morning were Dr. L. E. Cofer, Washington, and Prof. Liberty Hyde Bailey, of Cornell University.

WHY OIL ADVANCED—
AN EVERY-DAY LESSON

The advance in oil prices, following so closely on the heels of the Government's dissolution of Standard Oil, has naturally given rise to much disparaging comment regarding the effects of trust dismemberment, says the Wall Street Journal.

The charge has been made that prices were being artificially boosted to the detriment of the consumer. It is impossible to escape the conclusion, however, that the price rise is due almost entirely to legitimate factors of demand and supply.

The increase in oil production has not kept pace with the increase in consumptive requirements of automobiles, motor-driven air and water craft, and the comparatively new call for fuel oil. It is estimated that there are 300,000 more automobiles, exclusive of motor trucks, in the country than last year. The quantity of oil consumed by railroads last year was 27,774,821 barrels, against but 15,577,677 barrels in 1906, an increase of over 78 per cent.

The navy also used 15,000,000 gallons of fuel oil in 1911 and its consumption for 1912 will be 21,000,000 gallons. Production of petroleum last year advanced 5 per cent over 1910, and in the last decade has gained 217 per cent, but consumption has been at a much more rapid rate in recent years. —*Wall Street Journal.*

TO GIVE THE FILIPINOS
THEIR INDEPENDENCE

One tremendous expense being borne now by American taxpayers that will be lifted in the event of the election of a Democratic President and Democratic House is the cost of governing the Philippine Islands, which is being done against the desire of 95 per cent of the Filipino people. Ten years ago Senator Hoar stated in the Senate that up to that time the cost had been \$600,000,000. Since then we have kept in those islands an average of 12,277 troops. It costs the Government \$1,500 annually to maintain each soldier. The cost alone of maintaining the military forces in the Philippines last year was over \$26,000,000. It is safe to affirm that the sum which would be annually saved, were the United States to relinquish sovereignty over the Philippine Islands, would not fall short of \$50,000,000. Democratic success means the divorcing of the islands and Republican success means their retention.

ADABURG.

Oct. 4.—Mr. John Raymon went to Knottsville yesterday.

There are still several cases of diphtheria in this neighborhood.

Mr. C. L. Patton returned from Indiana Wednesday night. He purchased a farm there and will move his family there in the near future.

As Messrs. C. M. and C. L. Patton were driving out from Whiteside Wednesday night, the piece on the breast-yoke holding the tongue to the buggy broke. They were coming down a hill and the buggy running on the mules, frightened them so they ran away, throwing both occupants to the ground. It was a narrow escape, but neither is seriously hurt.

Mr. Clayton Patton, wife and baby called upon Esp. J. L. Patton and family at Ralph Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Sallie Gray, Owensboro, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Oscar Sapp.

Mr. Ben Helm and wife and Mr. Albert Helm are visiting the former's daughter, Mrs. Mitchell, at Maysville.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Subscribe for The Herald. \$1 a year.

**ROOSEVELT COULD
NOT REMEMBER**A Single Contribution in
Year 1904.SURPRISED AT TRUSTS' GIFTS
Says Charges Against Him
"Infamous and Untrue."

A Sweeping Denial.

HARRIMAN FUND FOR STATE

Washington, Oct. 4.—Theodore Roosevelt demonstrated to-day before the Senate Campaign Fund Committee that his memory is just as bad as that of the trust magnates who have been appearing before congressional committees during the past year or so. He could not remember definitely a single contribution to his gigantic campaign fund of 1904, and claimed not to know anything about the finances of his primary campaign for the Republican nomination this year.

For several hours the man who was President of the United States for seven years, and who during that time posed as the champion "trust buster," was forced to defend his record. They made him even admit that he did not know that 73½ per cent. of the contributions which helped him to carry the country in 1904 were from the very corporations that he boasted of trying to "bust." He appeared surprised when informed by the committee that this was the estimate of George R. Sheldon, assistant treasurer of his campaign committee in that year.

He had the word of George B. Cortelyou, former Secretary of Commerce and Labor, and as such supervisor of the Bureau of Corporations and all its trust secrets, that the Standard Oil Company had not contributed a cent to his campaign and upon that assurance he made a public announcement to that effect. He was at a loss to explain why George R. Sheldon, Judge Charles H. Duell, John D. Archbold and others interested in the campaign of that year could recall distinctly the making of a \$100,000 contribution by the Standard Oil and its entry upon the books of the National Republican Committee with never a sign of its having been given back.

"I did hear something, I believe, about H. H. Rogers having given liberally to the campaign," admitted the Colonel, "but I did not consider that a violation of my instructions not to accept any money from the Standard Oil Company."

Mr. Rogers' only relationship to the Standard Oil Company lay in the fact that he was its president.

But the Colonel was buoyant. Although he could not recall J. P. Morgan's \$100,000 contribution when cornered, he managed to wriggle out somehow and to muddy the waters with charges of corruption against other folk. He declared most emphatically that Senator Penrose, of Pennsylvania, ought to be thrown out of the Senate on his own admission that he advised the Standard Oil committee to submit to "blackmail" of the late Cornelius N. Bliss, treasurer of the Republican committee in 1904, for fear some harm might come to the company.

He demanded that Chairman Hilles, of the present Republican National Committee, and Representative Richard Bartholdt, of Missouri, be forced to make good their assertion that \$3,000,000 was spent to nominate Col. Roosevelt at the Republican convention this year, or that they be "driven out of politics" on the theory that "bearing false witness is the same as stealing."

Col. Roosevelt arrived here early to-day to be the star witness before the committee. The Colonel's train got in shortly after 7 o'clock, and with his party he passed through the railroad station, greeted by a few leaders of the Progressive party here, and went to breakfast at a hotel within sight of the White House.

Mr. Roosevelt breakfasted with William Loeb, Jr., formerly his private secretary and now Collector of Customs at New York, before going to the Senate office building, where the hearings of the committee are held.

Several hundred people were lined up in the corridors of the building two hours before the time set for the hearing, hoping to get into the little committee room, with its capacity for about 100. Hundreds of others packed the doorways and surroundings of the

building to see Col. Roosevelt enter. Seats had been reserved by Chairman Clapp for Sir George Reid, Australian High Commissioner, and Lady Reid, who had been Col. Roosevelt's hosts abroad.

A murmur of applause, culminating in a cheer, greeted Col. Roosevelt as he entered the building about five minutes before the time set for his appearance. He forced his way through the crowds in the corridors with some difficulty and found his way to Senator Clapp's private room. There he met the members of the committee. The crowd continued to grow and every door of the big room was surrounded by an anxious crowd.

Col. Roosevelt learned this morning that Gov. Hadley, of Missouri, had declared in favor of President Taft. He would make no comment upon the Governor's action, nor would he express an opinion upon the nomination of Congressman Sulzer as Democratic candidate for Governor of New York.

"I have nothing to say upon any subject," said the Colonel.

FOR THE BUSY READER.

Senator Jonathan Bourne, of Oregon, defeated in the recent Republican primaries, will have his name on the November ballots as an independent candidate.

George Copp was fined \$1,000 in the Federal Court at Detroit on a plea of guilty to the charge of smuggling two Chinese into this country.

When Miss Maude Malone, a suffragette, interrupted Gov. Hiram Johnson, Progressive Vice Presidential candidate, while speaking in Carnegie Hall, New York, she was ejected from the building.

Many witnesses will be called by the Senate committee investigating campaign contributions during the week, among them Charles P. Taft, brother of the President.

Preliminary steps toward the organization of the Lakes-to-the-Gulf Good Roads Association were taken at the meeting at Mammoth Cave when 400 representatives were present from Indiana, Kentucky and Tennessee.

American marines routed the Nicaraguan rebel forces, and the rebel leader, Gen. Zeledon, was captured and killed. Four American marines were killed and a number wounded. Private Charles Hays Durham, whose mother lives at Junction City, Ky., was killed. The Government forces lost 100 killed and 200 wounded.

"Big Jack" Zelig, East Side gangster and prospective witness in the trial of Police Lieut. Charles Becker, for the alleged murder of the gambler, Herman Rosenthal, was killed in New York, it is claimed by Phillip Davidson, a fruit dealer, who declares the gangster robbed him at the point of a revolver.

Judge Schorn, in the Kansas City Federal Court, assessed a fine of \$18,000 against the Kansas City Fruit and Produce Exchange, charged with being a fruit trust.

It was announced at Progressive headquarters in New York that Col. Roosevelt will speak in Louisville October 16.

DUCK HUNTERS MUST
PAY A STIFF LICENSE

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 5.—Hunters from Indiana, Ohio and Illinois who wish to shoot ducks on the Ohio river this winter will be compelled to pay \$15 into the treasury of Kentucky for the privilege. That is the price of non-resident hunters' licenses, and the license they take out in 1912 will expire the night of December 31, when they will have to take out new licenses.

The jurisdiction of Kentucky extends to low water mark on the opposite shore of the Ohio, and the Game and Fish Commission yesterday received an opinion from the Attorney General supporting Executive Agent J. Q. Ward's contention that the game laws can be enforced on the river as far as the low water mark. The question came up at Louisville, and Indiana hunters requested that, if they were compelled to take Kentucky licenses, the license issued this fall be extended for a year. After considering the request, Executive Agent Ward decided that it is optional with the sportsmen whether they take out licenses before January, but if they do, the licenses will expire with the calendar year, just as all the others do.

Col. Roosevelt arrived here early to-day to be the star witness before the committee. The Colonel's train got in shortly after 7 o'clock, and with his party he passed through the railroad station, greeted by a few leaders of the Progressive party here, and went to breakfast at a hotel within sight of the White House.

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The fall Shoe season is gradually creeping upon us. The Oxfords must be discarded for High Top Dress Shoes.

THE OLD WORN OUT work Shoes must be replaced by a strong, sturdy pair that will keep out the dampness and cold.

OUR SHOE BUSINESS grows steadily from year to year. It takes more Shoes every season to satisfy our demand. This alone ought to be sufficient evidence to convince any wavering man or woman that our Shoes are right.

WE SELL QUALITY SHOES for Women as well as our own special brands that have stood the tests for years. Ladies' Shoes, \$1.50, 2.00, 2.50, 3.00, 3.50, 4 and 5.

The little patting bare feet that creep in so noiselessly now must soon sound like a few young mules stalking in. We have Shoes for all your little "rascals," and we make a special effort to supply the children with the kind of Shoes they ought to have. We have the light, medium and heavy weights. Prices at 50c, 75c, \$1, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75, 2.00 and 2.50.

Bring all your Shoe troubles here. We will satisfy you.

**E. P. Barnes & Bro.,
BEAVER DAM, KY.**

SPECIALS

We have the celebrated Henderson Road Wagons for sale. Let us show you their good points.

Also our usual line select Family Groceries and supplies at the lowest cash prices.

Give us a call or phone No. 83.

LIKENS & ACTON

Hartford, Kentucky.

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS

FOR BACKACHE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

Subscribe for The Herald—\$1 a year

BUY THE BEST
M. B. KENDRICK'S
QUILLAI BARK SOAPS AND
CLEANING COMPOUND

Now 10 cents formerly 25 cents.

These are the original, genuine "KENDRICK PRODUCTS" which have sold for 25c for 28 years.

QUILLAI BARK TOILET SOAP
an ideal complexion Soap

Kendrick's Foot and Bath Soap
soothing and cooling

Electric Cleaning Compound
removes oil, tar, grease, pitch
or paint from silks, carpets
and woolens without injury to
the fabrics

Electric Cleaning Compound
for carpets, furniture, &c.

Ten Cents a Cake.

Awarded First Prize Medal over all competitors at The Southern Exposition, Louisville, Ky., 1884.

Has been a "prize winner" ever since.

Diploma, "Highset Award for Excellence" at Ohio Valley Exposition, Cincinnati, Ohio, 1910.

SOLD EVERYWHERE or by mail postage

MILLINERY TOPICS.

The rush is now on in our MILLINERY PARLORS—New Goods are coming in daily. Early buyers are the ones who get the "pick," so we would advise you to call at once and consult MRS. SARA COLLINS SMITH as to your needs.

Besides Millinery, we are showing the prettiest line of Coat Suits, Cloaks, Dress Goods and Silks to be found anywhere, with suitable line of trimming to match. See us for these goods, and remember that IT PAYS TO TRADE WITH A HOUSE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY.

FAIR & CO.
THE FAIR DEALERS

FOR SALE!

A few S. C. Buff Orpington Cockerels from prize-winners. Prices, \$1.00 up to \$5.00. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

R. D. BROOKS, GRAHAM KY

LOCAL NEWS AND PERSONAL POINTS

A. C. YEISER & CO., Hartf., Ky.

Dr. E. W. Patterson, Dawson Springs, is in town.

Mr. Hade Hurt, Olaton, was a pleasant caller Wednesday.

Mr. L. A. McDaniel, Paradise, Ky., is visiting Judge Jno. B. Wilson, city.

WANTED A COOK—At the Commercial Hotel. Good price for a good cook.

Miss Clara Patton, Hartford, Route 2, gave The Herald a pleasant call Friday.

Cash Coupon Tickets from 5c up, given on the Talking Machine at Ohio County Drug Co. adv.

Boys' Suits in Grays, Tans, Blues and Fancy Worsted at \$1.50 to \$6. adv. ROSENBLATT'S.

Prepare yourself for the fall rains with an English Silk-finished Rain Coat at \$5.00.

adv. ROSENBLATT'S.

Mr. L. B. Tichenor, President of the A. S. of E. of Ohio county, was a pleasant caller at the Herald office Thursday.

Whenever your purchases amount to \$25 at the Ohio County Drug Co. store you get a Harmony Talking Machine free.

Mr. W. W. Lloyd and wife, of Barrett's Ferry, were the guests of Judge and Mrs. R. R. Wedding a few days this week.

Messrs. James Dawson, Hartford, Route 6, and E. B. Kirtley, Simmons, were pleasant callers at The Herald office Monday.

Cloaks, Coat Suits and Skirts arriving daily. Best assortment to select from in Hartford.

adv. ROSENBLATT'S.

Mr. Bean still continues giving the people a 25-cent show for a dime every Friday and Saturday night, and it is a good one, too. There will be another big bill this week, with a complete change of program.

Have just received a carload of six-inch Drain Tiling. Also have good supply of 24-inch Well Tiling.
W. E. ELLIS,
Produce Merchant,
4114-adv Hartford, Ky.

We carry the most complete line of Shoes ever carried in Ohio county. We have Red Cross and other good makes for ladies, Walk-Over, Florsheim and Foss-Packard for men—\$1.50 to \$6.00.
adv. ROSENBLATT'S.

Mr. J. B. Tappan, the Center Street Jeweler, has purchased from Mr. Marvin Bean the business house which he has occupied as a jeweler's store for several years past. It is valuable property and a good location. We did not learn the price.

By invitation Judge R. R. Wedding will give a lecture on education at New Baymous schoolhouse on Friday night, October 18, 1912. This is Judge Wedding's old home district and it goes without saying that his numerous friends in that vicinity have a treat in store for them. Everybody invited.

Rev. O. M. Shultz, of Livermore, Ky., is now engaged with pastor Birch Shields in a great revival with his church at Rockport. There have been 10 conversions to date and great interest is being taken in the meeting in the town and community. The meeting will continue throughout the week. All are invited to attend.

Hon. E. T. Franks, of Owensboro, passed through Hartford Monday morning en route to Morgantown, where he spoke at one o'clock p. m., returning Monday evening.

He was accompanied from Owensboro by Capt. J. M. DeWeese, Mr. R. B. Martin joined them at Hartford and returned Monday evening. They went to Morgantown in Mr. Frank's large touring car.

The Hartford McCrae Club, which did such efficient work in the State Campaign last year, met at Democratic Headquarters over the Hartford Drug Co., Friday night. The president of the club, Judge J. S. Glenn, presided. It was unanimously decided to change the name of the organization to the Hartford Democratic Club and to make it permanent. The following officers were elected: Judge J. S. Glenn, pres.; McDowell A. Fogle, secy.; James H. Williams, treas. A large number of leading Democrats were enrolled as members. The club will meet every Friday night at 7:30 o'clock at Democratic Headquarters and all local supporters of Wilson and Marshall are urged to attend and help win a great victory in November, both in the county and the nation.

Horse Fell in Well.
Mr. Zack King, who is hauling railroad ties from the Bond Bros' saw mill above Hartford, stopped to take dinner at Bernie Felix's, better known as the Albert Rial place, yesterday. He fed his horses and turned them in the yard to graze and while there, one of the horses walked on some planks that covered an old well. The planks broke and the horse fell into the well which had caved in and is about 12 feet deep.

The neighbors were called in and a trench was dug from the well deep enough that the horse was led and pulled out, not much the worse for the fall. It took about 2 1/2 hours work to get the horse out.

Dr. Tichenor Coming Here.
The Owensboro Messenger says:

Dr. B. F. Tichenor, State Senator from this district, who has been residing at Pleasant Ridge for several years, where he is one of the leading practicing physicians, is making preparations to move to Hartford, Ohio county, where he will continue the practice of his profession. Dr. Tichenor is well known in this and adjoining counties and Pleasant Ridge loses one of its best citizens in his removal.

The Herald would add that we are glad to welcome Dr. Tichenor to Hartford.

Luther Daugherty Killed.

Luther Daugherty, of near Baileytown, this county, fell over what is known as the James Albin cliff last Saturday morning a while before day and was instantly killed. He and Will Hill were out raccoon hunting and the dogs had treed a raccoon and on felling the tree, Daugherty started out to chase the raccoon and in doing so, ran over the cliff. His remains were interred in the family burying grounds Sunday.

Saved Leg of Boy.

"It seemed that my 14-year old boy would have to lose his leg, on account of an ugly ulcer, caused by bad bruise," wrote D. F. Howard, Mr. Townsend, son of William E. and Margaret E. Townsend, aged 25 years, 8 months and 19 days. He leaves a wife and parents to mourn his loss.

If you need a good Wheat Drill call and see me about the kind I sell. If sold within next ten days, will sell at cost. Now is the time to buy.

S. L. KING,
4112-adv Hartford, Ky.

The Herald has received news from Cobden, Ill., of the death, on October 4, 1912, of Mr. Richard

Mr. and Mrs. Steve Westerfield,

of Hickory, spent Sunday with Mr.

Mr. Lee Royal, of this place.

Mr. Lee Royal made a round trip to Livermore last Thursday to attend the A. S. of E. meeting.

The Woodmen will unveil Mr. E.

D. Tatum's monument at McDaniel

burying ground the third Sunday in October.

The school at this place is progressing nicely.

Subscribe for The Herald. \$1 a year.

COUNTY COURT NOTES.

In the case of the Com'th. vs. F. Morris and Tom Crahan, charged with assault with intent to rob, the evidence was heard before Judge R. R. Wedding Monday and the defendants were each held to answer to the next October grand jury. Bond was fixed at \$500 each. Failing to execute same they were remanded to jail to await the action of the grand jury.

Com'th. vs. Ed Drake, charged with using insulting and abusive language towards another—verdict of jury guilty, and fined \$5.00 and costs.

Com'th. vs. Lee Chinn, charged with renting house to another wherein liquor was sold—agreed judgment, \$100.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

Sunday School (Rally Day)—9:45.

Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30.

Teachers' meeting Thursday evening at 7:00.

Preaching Sunday morning and evening by pastor E. B. English.

Regular business meeting at prayer service Wednesday evening. Church members urged to be present. Rally Day Sunday—special program—come and bring somebody with you.

BEAVER DAM.

Oct. 7.—Mr. C. D. Chick went to Louisville last week to enter the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary preparatory to the ministry, having given up the practice of law for that calling.

On last Tuesday evening at the Northern Methodist parsonage Mr.

H. J. Braden, of Attica, Ind., and

Miss Orpha Stevens, daughter of

Mr. Silas Stevens, living near

Cromwell, were united in marriage, Rev. Hunter performing the ceremony.

Miss Orpha has been assistant postmistress at this place for quite awhile and during her stay

made many friends who regret very

much to see her leave to make her

future home in the Hoosier State.

Mrs. Lou Henry Austin, wife of

Mr. Weaver H. Austin, after long

suffering of pneumonia and other

complications, died on Monday

morning. If Mrs. Austin had lived

until December, she would have

passed her 70th mile-stone. She

was married 49 years ago in Daviess county to her present husband.

Three children were born to them—two girls and one boy. All

are dead. She is survived by her

husband and two grandchildren,

Mr. Austin Rhoads, living in Arizona, and Miss Maggie Rhoads, at

present living with them and going to school. After funeral services by the Rev. A. L. Mell her remains were laid to rest in the Goshen cemetery.

Mr. Owen Hocker, of El Paso, Texas, is in town visiting his father and mother here.

WYSOX.

Oct. 6.—A series of meetings has just closed at Cool Springs held by the pastor, Rev. J. H. Tow. There was much interest manifested. The church was much revived and had 29 conversions and 23 additions to the church.

The baptizing took place Sunday afternoon at Rochester. Rev. Tow is a great worker in a revival.

Miss Rhoda Williams, of Paradise, visited relatives and friends in this community a part of last week.

Miss Pearl Davenport is on the sick list.

Mrs. Allen Taylor, who has been

very sick of neuralgia of the heart,

is able to be out again.

Miss Maggie Taylor, of Hopewell, visited Misses Lizzie and Gertie Moore Saturday and Sunday.

A wagon ran into Mr. Lee Nelson's buggy at church Saturday night and broke six spokes out of a wheel, but nobody was hurt.

Miss Ural Pirtle, of McHenry, is

visiting her sister, Mrs. H. E. Hill, and family.

A series of meetings began at Wysox Sunday night.

School at this place is progressing nicely under the management of Mr. Marvin Taylor.

Mr. W. P. Bennett made a business trip to Louisville last week.

RICKETTS.

Oct. 7.—The farmers are very busy working in their corn and sowing their wheat.

Mr. and Mrs. Steve Westerfield,

of Hickory, spent Sunday with Mr.

and Mrs. Lee Royal, of this place.

Mr. Lee Royal made a round trip

to Livermore last Thursday to attend the A. S. of E. meeting.

The Woodmen will unveil Mr. E.

D. Tatum's monument at McDaniel

burying ground the third Sunday in October.

The school at this place is progressing nicely.

Subscribe for The Herald. \$1 a year.

Walk-Over and Florsheim Shoes

\$3.50 to \$6.00.

Other Good Makes at \$1.50 \$2.00 \$2.50 and \$3.00

Rosenblatt's

(In Connection With S. Rosenblatt, Hawesville.)

HARTFORD, KENTUCKY.

Convenient place. The sum of \$55 is appropriated for this purpose.

The election of almshouse keeper deferred to January term, 1913.

The recommendation of a road engineer to be appointed by the County Judge, on approval of Fiscal Court, deferred to the January term, 1913.

W. P. Midkiff allowed \$169 on account of serving as jailer from August 10, 1912, to October 5, 1912.

County Attorney C. E. Smith, Jno. B. Wilson and Deputy Clerk, C. O. Hunter, appointed as committee to correspond with Mr. Terrell, State Superintendent of Public Roads, and obtain synopsis of present road law and if same cannot be had, said committee is empowered to have synopsis of said law printed in pamphlet form to be distributed.

E. G. Barrass, W. P. Midkiff and Dr. A. B. Riley appointed as a committee to have a cell made on the first floor of the jail for women. The committee is also directed to have jail repaired and plumbing done.

Here is a woman who speaks from personal knowledge and long experience, viz., Mrs. P. H. Biogran, of Wilson, Pa., who says, "I know from experience that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is far superior to any other. For croup there is nothing that excels it." For sale by all dealers.

The Kentucky division of the U. C. V. will hold its annual reunion at Pewee Valley next Friday.

WHICH SHALL IT BE

Having tried all other remedies, will you continue to suffer through false pride?

DON'T BE FOOLISH

Repeated Eye Headaches sap one's vitality and bring about a general nervous break down.

The Hartford Herald

Illinois Central Railroad—Time Table at Beaver Dam, Ky.
North Bound. South Bound.
No. 132—4:05 a.m. No. 121—11:35 p.m.
No. 122—12:28 p.m. No. 101—2:48 p.m.
No. 102—2:48 p.m. No. 131—8:55 p.m.
J. E. Williams, Agt.

**THE AMBITION OF
THE WOMEN FOLKS**

For Fine Dress and Social
Pleasures.

LEADING CAUSE FOR DIVORCE
Declares Noted Minister in
a Timely Address to
Hygiene Congress.

DATA ON DIVORCES IS NEEDED

Washington, Oct. 4.—Technical causes on which divorces are granted are seldom the real causes, declared Rev. Dr. Samuel W. Dike, Secretary of the National League for the Protection of the Family, in speaking here to the fifteenth international Congress of Hygiene and Demography.

There is great difficulty in getting at the truth of divorce, Dr. Dike asserted, wherefore there is no reliable statistical information on the subject.—Ambition for dress and social pleasures, he classed as a leading cause of divorce, with unwillingness to bear children, influence of sex vices, influence of property and quarrels over its distribution, inadequate wages and innutritious food as other causes.

"If we are ever going to have a clear idea of marital tendencies," said Dr. Frederick L. Hoffman, of Newark, N. J., "we must have accurate data on the divorce question. Proper statistical information is necessary to advance in legislation, not only on this subject, but in all social problems."

The vital statistics section of the Congress decided to present to the Congress as a whole a recommendation that all countries make efforts to have accurate marriage and divorce information gathered.

"If alcoholism were the cause of mental diseases we would all be imbeciles to-day," asserted Dr. Maximilian P. E. Groszmann, Director of the National Association for the Study and Education of Exceptional Children, "for our ancestors drank excessively and took big 'night caps,' and," he added, "all the Germans would be imbeciles, whereas they are a nation of strong-minded artisans and scientists."

Intemperance, he said, was a disease, and would occur in families suffering from mental weaknesses, but until it had been proved that it was a cause, it should not be classified as such.

Farm hygiene presents a dreary picture, according to Dr. J. N. Hurty, of the Indiana Board of Health, who told the delegates that the farm was in the "patent medicine stage." The life of farmers should be from 30 to 50 per cent longer, he said, most of the ills which they suffer being self-imposed.

Dr. Hurty, who was commissioned last year to investigate the subject of rural hygiene, reported that he found shocking conditions of uncleanness among the farmers. The ordinary farmer, he said, is almost a total stranger to water. Country cooking was scored by the speaker.

"We hear of the 'fine country dinners' and of the farmer's table groaning with good things," said Dr. Hurty. "Truly, the seven kinds of jams and jellies and the fried chicken are good, and that is the trouble—they are too good. From two to four kinds of pickles are also present and these stimulate the appetite, causing overeating. The dyspepsia on the farm; the auto intoxication with its rheumatism, headaches, biliousness, so-called malaria, vertigo and eczema, are easily traced to the table 'groaning with good things.'"

"They overwork the frying pan on the farm, pickles being used to whet the appetite and cram the victim full of overfermented and insufficiently baked bread and too much smoked, pickled and salted ham," added the speaker.

The United States probably will reap an increasing harvest of insanity as a result of the failure by Congress to pass immigration laws requiring mental tests of immigrants, declared Dr. Thomas W. Salmon, of the United States Pub-

lic Health Service, in speaking to the Congress here.

Segregation of feeble-minded children in colonies to prevent society from being burdened with many criminals, drunkards, prostitutes and paupers, was advocated by Dr. Koods Hutchinson, of New York.

POEMS YOU'LL ENJOY.
The Herald's Special Selections.
OUR PRESIDENTS.

Washington first—he arranged the Finance;

Then came John Adams, who quarreled with France.

Thomas Jefferson third—Louisiana he bought;

Fourth, Madison, under whom England was fought,

James Monroe gave the doctrine and let in Missouri.

Then Adams, whose tariff aroused men to fury.

Jackson, seventh, refused to the bank a new charter.

And made poor Van Buren to panic a martyr.

William Harrison died and by Tyler was followed,

Under Polk all the troops in a bloody war wallowed.

Taylor, eleventh, had trouble with slavery,

And Fillmore put through the Clay Compromise bravely.

Then Pierce struggled through the Nebraska division.

And Buchanan was in for the Dred Scott Decision.

Great Lincoln was wise in a time of depression,

When Southern States fought for the right of secession.

Andrew Johnson came next, was impeached and acquitted,

Ulysses S. Grant for two terms seemed fitted.

Hayes followed, then Garfield, whom Arthur succeeded,

Then Cleveland, whom Congress by vote impeded.

Harrison's term gave the tariff a send-up,

And Cleveland again held the Democrat's end up.

McKinley waged war with the poor Spanish nation,

And Roosevelt came and upheld arbitration.

William Taft has the chair until 1913,

And who then will follow remains to be seen.

Mrs. Peter Holan, 11501 Buckeye Rd., Cleveland, O., says: "Yes, I can recommend Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. My little boy had a bad case of whooping cough, sometimes he was blue in the face. I gave him Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, and it had a remarkable effect and cured him in a short time." Remember the name, Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, and do not accept any substitute. Children like it, grown folks are quickly helped by it, and it contains no opiates. For sale at all dealers.

adv.

Great Weekly at a Low Price.

The Cincinnati Weekly Enquirer,

a twelve-page paper recently trans-

formed into the size and appearance

of a daily, will be furnished in con-

nection with the Hartford Herald

at only \$1.35 for the two papers.

This price stands good on renewals

for The Herald. The Weekly En-

quirer is an ideal newspaper, con-

taining a big variety of reading and

is especially suited to the farming

classes. It is Democratic and pro-

gressive. This is certainly a low

price for a lot of good read-

ing. tf-adv.

The Number of Eggs American

Hens Lay in a Year.

The following is taken from the

current issue of Farm and Fireside:

"Chanticleer may well crow with gusto for Biddy these days, in view

of her industrial performance. Ten

years ago our annual home-produced

egg allowance per capita was

207, which had a market value of

\$1.86, or 9 cents each. The last

census report gives the annual per

capita egg allowance a decade later

as 200, but the value of each

egg had advanced to 1.7 cents, or

our egg-supply for the year cost

each of us \$3.40. Collectively, our

American biddies filled a sizeable

egg-basket containing eighteen bil-

lion eggs. These eggs would re-

quire 6,500 full-capacity freight

cars to transport them to market."

Mrs. Paul Wehling, 316 Smith St., Peoria, Ill., had kidney and bladder trouble, with terrible backache and pain across the hips. Just

imagine her condition. She further

says: "I was also very nervous,

had headaches and dizzy spells, and

was fast getting worse when I took

Foley Kidney Pills, and now all my

troubles are cured. Foley Kidney

Pills have done so much for

me I shall always recommend them." Foley Kidney Pills are rich

in curative qualities and contain no

habit forming drugs. Try them.

adv.

For sale by all dealers.

**SAYS ROOSEVELT
IS IN CONSPIRACY**

With Geo. Perkins, Trust
Magnate, and Others.

"HOW DO YOU STAND ON ME?"

Is Sole Test of Progressives
—Senator La Follette's
Sensational Charges.

SAYS ROOSEVELT IS A FAKE

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 4.—Roosevelt is in a conspiracy with Perkins and others to catch votes by fraud.

Third-term offered to let La Follette write every word of the platform if he (La Follette) would get out of the race.

La Follette refused, because he believed Roosevelt to be a fake Progressive.

During seven years in the White House Roosevelt did nothing to reduce high tariff duties.

Roosevelt's confession of faith is a confession of guilt.

"How do you stand on me?" is Roosevelt's sole test of qualification for a Progressive.

When Roosevelt became President there were 148 trusts in the United States. When he turned the office over to Taft there were 10,020 corporations in combinations.

Roosevelt remains silent on the over-capitalization of railroads and industrial organizations because he otherwise would lose the financial support of Perkins, McCormick and other trust magnates.—[Senator Robert M. La Follette.

Theodore Roosevelt is engaged, with George W. Perkins, Steel Trust magnate, and others, in a form of campaign conspiracy, founded on fraud and pretense for vote-catching, which makes the "stolen nomination" fade into insignificance.

Without using a harsh word to match the Colonel's invectives against the Taft leaders in the Chicago convention, Senator La Follette has written the most remarkable political document of his career. Its style is so deliberate and its facts so convincing that the impatient reader wonders why the author does not break away from his restraint and say in so many words that Roosevelt is engaged in an endeavor to commit grand larceny, with the Presidency as the coveted loot, or in a conspiracy to obtain a chair in the White House under false pretense.

One of the most important parts of the work is devoted to attempts which Roosevelt made to get La Follette to withdraw in his favor from the race for the Republican nomination. The negotiations were carried on through a group of Senators and others friendly to La Follette, to whom Roosevelt intrusted the message that if he was nominated La Follette could write the platform, and that not a single comma of the original draft would be changed.

La Follette's reasons for his refusal to go into the deal promise to match in current interest Henry Clay's "I'd rather be right than be President."

Briefly they were that Roosevelt was a fake Progressive and that he would violate pledges made in a platform as easily as he violated his pledge against a third term.

Good For Biliousness.

"I took two of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets last night, and I feel fifty per cent better than I have for weeks," says J. J. Firestone, of Allegan, Mich.

"They are certainly a fine article for biliousness." For sale by all dealers. Samples free.

adv.

**WHAT GOV. WILSON HAS
DONE IN A FEW YEARS**

Governor Wilson has worked to secure the "social and industrial justice" which Theodore Roosevelt merely talks about.

During Governor Wilson's administration in New Jersey the following laws have been placed on the statute books in that State:

A law providing for fire escapes and amending the factory laws of New Jersey to further protect the workers.

A law providing for sanitation in bakeshops and licensing the same.

A law to protect the safety and health of foundry workers.

A law increasing the number of Factory Inspectors for the better enforcement of other factory laws.

A law prohibiting the employment of children in mercantile estab-

lishments during school hours and prohibiting night work for children.

A law prohibiting the employ-

ment of young boys as telephone and telegraph messengers at night in large cities. The minimum age for night messengers in cities of the second class at 18 years.

An employers' liability and compensation law.

A law regulating and licensing employment agencies.

A law eliminating contract labor in penal institutions.

A law providing for an eight-hour day on State, county and municipal work.

This is only a partial record of the achievements of the Woodrow Wilson administration in New Jersey in the line of sociological progress alone.

In less than two years, as Governor, Woodrow Wilson accomplished 10 times more actual reform than Theodore Roosevelt put into effect during more than seven years as President.—[Chicago Journal.

AN ABSURD LAW PASSED

BY CONGRESS RECENTLY

Which Seeks to Go Into the

Business Secrets of All

Newspapers.

The country is beginning to laugh at the provision in the postal appropriation bill which seeks to regulate the liberty of the press and the newspaper business generally, and no law that excites much ridicule can be very well enforced.

In the first place the provision requiring that all the secrets of the business of a newspaper shall be published twice a year is a fake and a fraud. It actually never regularly passed Congress. The most objectionable features of the publicity clause were inserted "in conference." Readers generally do not know what that term means. To amend a bill "in conference" means that after the measure has passed both Houses, if there is any matter on which a difference of language exists, the bill as it passed the House and the differing bill as it

BIG EXPOSITION WILL BE READY

Promptly on Time, Says
President Moore.

THE MAIN WORK SOON BEGINS

And Then Progress Will Be
Steady and Sure Un-
til Completion.

NOTHING LIKE IT EVER GIVEN

San Francisco, Oct. 5.—The Panama-Pacific Exposition, to be held in this city during the summer of 1915, will be ready on time. So declares Charles C. Moore, the exposition's chief. The great buildings will be completed in June, 1914, fully ten months before the \$50,000,000 show is scheduled to open. That will give plenty of time for the beautifying of the grounds and the installation of exhibits.

"While other expositions have employed a great number of men shortly before their opening and have consequently lost a great deal in time and efficiency, we shall distribute our labor so that the maximum employment will come a long time before the exposition opens," recently declared Mr. Moore. "A large number of men will be given employment within ninety days, and this number will be gradually increased until the fall of 1913, when the work of construction will be at its height on all buildings, and as rapidly as these are completed, the number of men will become less from month to month.

"The early start upon the exposition will give it an incalculable advantage and greatly contribute to its prestige and success. It will serve to stimulate the entire work, which is now, in all important phases, relatively much further advanced than at other great world's expositions.

"The exposition is receiving a measure of attention that has been accorded none other of the great expositions in history. This American wonder work, the Panama canal, grips the interest of the world and has assured a participation by the foreign nations in America's celebration that has proved peculiarly gratifying to all Americans. The Commonwealths of the United States, impelled by patriotic interest equal to that of California, are preparing for representation upon a scale that will in every way be worthy of the great event to be celebrated."

According to Mr. Moore and his associates, the Panama-Pacific Exposition will outdo anything of the kind ever before attempted. The exposition palaces will be the loftiest and most impressive ever constructed; the grouping of huge buildings will give the effect of almost inconceivable massiveness and grandeur; the decorative plan will produce an artistic effect never surpassed.

In November the first building contract will be let, and from that time on "hustle" will be the general order on the grounds at Harbor View.

If you have young children you have perhaps noticed that disorders of the stomach are their most common ailment. To correct this you will find Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets excellent. They are easy and pleasant to take, and mild and gentle in effect. For sale by all dealers. adv.

SPECIAL NOTICE

In regard to
OBITUARIES, RESOLUTIONS
OF RESPECT, &c.

The Hartford Herald has adopted a new rule in regard to Obituaries, Resolutions of Respect, Cards of Thanks, &c., whether written at the behest of lodges, churches or individuals, and that is, we shall charge at the rate of two cents per line for all such articles, except obituary poetry, which will be one cent per word, straight. This is the smallest rate we charge for anything and is only one-fifth of our regular rate. The amount, in cash or stamps, must accompany each article, or it will not be printed. Six words average a line in ordinary reading and every separate character or initial letter counts as a word. The heading and the signature both count one line each, even if they are only a word or two. All obituary poetry, straight through, one cent per word.

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS
FOR BACKACHE KIDNEYS AND BLAJS.

KING SOLOMON'S MINES.

They May Have Been the Ancient Gold Workings at Rhodesia.

Rhodesia, that province of British Africa lying between the Zambezi and the Limpopo rivers, has considerable deposits of gold. The ancients mined and carried away enormous quantities of the precious metal, but under the scientific mining systems of the present day their operations will be greatly surpassed.

It has been thought that Rhodesia was the ancient land of Ophir, the land of the mysterious "King Solomon's mines," but this theory is strongly combated by some investigators. The ancient gold workings are the basis of modern workings. For every ten square miles of Rhodesia, it is stated, there was one ancient mine—that is, there are 75,000 old workings—which means that a stupendous wealth was dug out of the earth before the days of Cecil Rhodes. Much of this wealth must have gone to the north and east. It was probably wrought into the crown of the Queen of Sheba and filled the coffers of Solomon.

The ancient smelting furnaces are said still to be of easy recognition. They are sunk into the "dore." The furnaces blowpipes are made of the finest granite powder cement, and the nozzles of the blowpipes are covered with splashes of gold. The linings of the holes are covered with specks of gold. When the first lining became worn by the heat a fresh lining of cement of an excellent quality, which has outlasted time, was smeared round on top of the old lining. It is said that one can take an old lining, split off the layers with a knife and find gold splashes in abundance.

The tools of the ancient workers which have so far been discovered include a small soapstone hammer and burnishing stones of water worn rock, to which gold still adheres. There are evidences that the ancients carried on an extensive industry in the manufacture of gold ornaments and utensils.

NORMANDY NUGGETS.

Seems That Find Their Way into the Mouths of Many People.

It is a far cry from "the lonely stretches of the wave-kissed shore" to false teeth, but by unexpected paths we often descend abruptly from the sublime to the utilitarian. Many a man calmly chewing an indestructible steak in America little dreams that the picturesque coast of Normandy has been sacrificed to provide him with molars. Such is the painful fact, however. If you walk along the southern shore of the English channel between Dieppe and Havre you will see men and boys searching for stones of a certain size and shape from a varied collection of rocks which form the beach. These are put into sacks and shipped to America, where they are converted into porcelain.

The industry—for such is the term used to designate this invigorating occupation—has grown to considerable proportions in the past few years. Its simplicity is perhaps its greatest charm. Having once learned the kind of stone you are looking for, all that is required of you is to pick it up. If you do this steadily and uncomplainingly for several hours you will be sure to fill a sack. Then all you have to do is to sling it jauntily over your shoulder, run across the bowdries to the superintendent and demand 1 franc.

With this wealth in your pocket you can then sit down and look dreamily over the water while you allow your imagination full play. You seem to see the stones after a long voyage across the Atlantic being slowly rescued from their rude state. Bit by bit they are dragged from their primitive nothingness up to the heights of twentieth century porcelain. They are then shaped, polished, mounted on a gold pivot—but why go into it? It is too painful.—Minneapolis Bellman.

BOY LOST



Perhaps you haven't lost a boy, but if you've lost SOMETHING ELSE put an ad. in this paper and WE'LL HELP YOU TO FIND IT.

TWO FORTUNES

Both Came Suddenly to the Same Person and One Was Many Millions

By DAVID WALTER CHURCH
Copyright by American Press Association, 1912.

Why should we read fairy stories with marvelous happenings when there are such occurring in real life? The imagination is not capable of creating the possibilities that occasionally occur among persons who are made of flesh and blood and have souls. What imagination a century ago in a long strippling Illinoisan could detect the leader of the greatest political crisis the world has ever known? And in the acquisition of wealth, what more wonderful development in fancy than the story of a real Mexican peon who came into an income of \$10,000,000 a year?

In a town of northern Mexico, in an adobe house lived an old man, Pedro Alvarado by name, a peon, who, with his Indian wife, worked and saved till he had accumulated \$100. With the money the couple bought a piece of land on the top of a rocky hill near by the town in which they lived.

Why they put their hard earned savings in this barren and not very accessible summit and continued to save and to pay \$40 a year taxes on it when they needed the very necessities of life is not known. It is possible that the wife, having been an Indian, had heard a tradition handed down from her forefathers that there was a treasure buried there.

Be this as it may, there must have been some reason for the old couple putting all their money in a barren rock, and this view is borne out by the fact that old Alvarado, having willed his purchase to his son and three nephews, called upon the former to swear that he would never part with his interest in it. When we remember that this legacy bequeathed to young Pedro was supposed to be worth but \$25 we cannot but assume that his father must have had an inkling that its value was much greater.

After the old couple died the summit of the barren rock was not divided among the heirs, but kept as one property.

Then came men who believed that there might be silver under the rock. They had plenty of money and were ready to risk it in an investigation. They offered the heirs a large sum for the property, and Pedro's cousins were willing and anxious to sell. But Pedro, true to his oath, refused to part with his share. In vain the others begged him not to stand in their way of taking advantage of the offer, Pedro stood firm. But after awhile a friend loaned him the money to buy out his cousins' interest and make the investigation as to what the property contained.

One day men began to work on the top of the hill with pick and shovel. A month passed and nothing but ordinary earth and rock was displaced. The cousins came to see and jeered at Pedro for a fool. But Pedro had loaned sufficient money to pursue his investigations to the end and worked on. Another month passed and yet another with the same result. Then one day in a twinkling all was changed. A vein was struck indicating that the Palmilla mine, as it was called, was the richest silver mine that had ever been opened.

And now this story takes on a wonderful change. Pedro Alvarado, son of a Mexican peon father and an Indian mother, heir to a beggarly estate supposed to be worth but \$25, suddenly springs into an income of \$30,000 a day. The fairy waves her wand and the adobe hut in which Pedro was born is changed into a sumptuous palace furnished from the manufacturers of the old world. Money without limit is given away, thrown away. Whatever the silver king fancies he buys. Those in his employ are loaded with luxuries.

It seems to be the desire of all men to live in a palace, for all men who acquire immense fortunes build such structures to live in. Nevertheless their abodes are typical of their origin. Pedro built his palace, and when he got it finished and furnished it was wonderful to behold, especially in the latter respect. The furniture all came from abroad. The most costly bedsteads, chairs and cabinets were shipped from Paris; rugs came from the orient, and Pedro, instead of walking on the wooden floor—or, more likely, the dirt floor—to which he had been accustomed, sank in the soft substances manufactured by Persian workmen.

But the most curious freak of this suddenly enriched man was mania for pianos. His palace was filled with them. They, too, came from those factories where the most skilled workmen were employed in their building, and their mechanism was encased in the most costly woods, often beautifully inlaid. They were in his parlors, in his living rooms, bedrooms—anywhere, everywhere where there was room for them, and room in Pedro's palace was abundant.

Singularly enough but one selfish motive guides this suddenly enriched man. The rest are all altruistic. He is besieged by persons eager to buy his mine, or if they cannot do that at least a part of it. By selling and permitting educated business men to work it the income could be greatly increased. But no argument, no

amount of cajoling, could move the man who had sworn he would not sell.

Then it was represented to him that by certain simple business reforms he might himself make his mine pay more largely. All the ore taken from it was carried down the hill on mules. Why not build a little railroad for the purpose, which could be operated at much less expense? "But what would those do who now make their living by driving the mules?" asked Pedro. The simple business scheme is refused. Wastefulness continues. The owner's employees draw immense salaries, and how much they steal besides does not appear, except in the opulent manner in which they live.

Will the mine always stand this waste, this drain? Will there not come a day when the vein will run out? And then? Well, then the silver king and those who are sucking his wealth will collapse.

Among them all there is one who foresees such a result. Pedro's wife had drudged as a peon until the mine was opened. She remembered that part of her life and had no desire to return to it. Why not from this river of wealth on which they were floating turn aside something to support them in case the fountain should dry up?

And so she did. Instead of putting away a few copper coins at a time as her father-in-law had done with which to buy his rock, she took \$1,000 bills and hid them. For years she stored away these bills. No one knew that they were being hidden, no one knew their hiding place. The waste, the extravagance, the money sucking by employees, relations, dependents continued, but every now and again the former peon woman hid away a thousand dollar bill.

True enough, what Señora Alvarado foresaw at last came about. The earth taken out of the mine became less rich. Instead of producing \$30,000 a day it produced but a few hundred dollars to the ton. All it was worth must be paid to those who carried it from the mine into the valley and for getting the silver out of it. Pedro had seen his fortune loom up almost in night; now he saw it sinking rapidly away. Then to drown his loss water appeared in his mine.

Water is the great danger, the great trouble when it comes, in mining. Tunnels must be built, expensive pumps must be put in, either one or both. Pedro had but one business idea in his head. That was to hold on to his property. But now even that idea had ceased to be practicable. His mine was no longer valuable unless worked on business principles, and Pedro was not a business man.

Since there had been nothing put away, so there was nothing when the end came. The man who had given away and wasted millions now found himself unable to give or waste any longer. It was the old story of the fairy who had raised palaces and other luxuries for the pauper, by muttering another incantation caused them to vanish.

Then Señora Alvarado, who had been tucking away thousand dollar bills very conveniently, died. In distributing her effects a maid who had been a long while in her service was asked if there was anything that had belonged to her mistress she would like to have. She said there was an old quilt the señora had always used which it would gratify her to possess. The beloved woman had slept under it for many years and would never let it go out of her own keeping. Surely this would be a treasured souvenir.

But Pedro remonstrated against the faithful servant having nothing but an old quilt much worn and not over clean. He urged the maid to name something of greater value. She, however, clung to the quilt and would not be comforted without this article so intimately associated with her mistress.

Now, Pedro was aware that his wife had not sympathized with him in his extravagance; indeed, she had repeatedly warned him that he would come to grief by it. Knowing this he wondered if the good woman had not put something away for a rainy day. The eagerness of the maid to possess the quilt caused him to suspect that something might be hidden in it. Instead of giving it he began to rip it. Out came a thousand dollar bill. Rippling he found another, and so, as Pedro had grown fabulously rich overnight in finding silver under a rock, he now gained a fortune in an old quilt. He took out \$800 thousand dollar bills—quite enough to soothe him for the running out of his mine and to enable him to live handsomely for the rest of his days.

Pedro Alvarado yielding to the inevitable turned over his mine to others. Some Americans are the new owners and are working it on modern principles. Meanwhile the owner lives on the income of the \$800 one-thousand-dollar bills that were successively saved up by his more farseeing wife in the old quilt through a long term of years.

There is an unexplained feature in this story that, appealing as it does to the curiosity, is the most important part of it. Why did the senior Alvarado put all the little money he had in the rock that covered the mine, and why did he pledge his son under oath not to sell it? The only possible solution seems to be that some Spaniard years ago prospected in the region and from the trend of veins of silver found suspected that the top of the hill in question contained the same metal. This may have been known to the Indians and been handed down from one generation to another. That the hill contained the immense treasure that Pedro junior discovered no one could have known. This must of necessity be one of the remarkable freaks of fate.

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chat H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

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*The Hartford Herald***M. H. & E. RAILROAD TIME TABLE AT HARTFORD, KY.**

The following L. & N. Time Card is effective from Monday, Aug. 21st:

North Bound—
No. 112 due at Hartford 7:19 a. m.
No. 114 due at Hartford 3:40 p. m.
South Bound—
No. 115 due at Hartford 8:45 a. m.
No. 113 due at Hartford 1:46 p. m.

H. E. MISCHKE, Agt.

BARRETT'S FERRY.

Oct. 7.—Mr. Maley Gentry and Miss Verna Magan were married at Owensboro last Saturday. The wedding came as a surprise to their friends, who supposed they had gone down to attend the fair. Both are popular young teachers of this community and we join their many friends in wishing them every success in life.

It has recently been learned that Miss Alma Gentry, who is teaching near Central City, was married a few weeks ago to Mr. Roscoe Hardin, of Dundee, this county. They are also very popular young people and receive the best wishes of everyone.

Mrs. Maggie Wedding left last Friday for Evansville, Ind., where she has accepted a position as milliner.

Rev. and Mrs. H. W. Morton spent a few days last week visiting friends near Oakes.

Mr. Alva Gentry, who has been in Arkansas for the past two months, has returned home.

Mr. Ollie Young and wife, of Patesville, are visiting relatives here this week.

Messrs. Willie Smith and Lyman Barrett made a business trip to Glendale Saturday.

Mrs. Fred Boiling has been very sick for the past two weeks.

Mrs. Willie Hart has typhoid fever.

Mr. W. W. Lloyd and wife went to Hartford Sunday, returning Monday.

Noah L. Ford, the 1-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Spurrier Ford, died last Wednesday of stomach trouble, and was buried Thursday in the Olaton burying ground.

HORTON.

Oct. 8.—Farmers in this section have most of their tobacco housed.

Among those that attended the Owensboro fair were, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Crowder and son, Duke Goff and Mr. and Mrs. Dorman Hurt.

Mr. Albert Austin and family returned home from Oregon last week.

Mr. Alf Atchison has bought Mr. R. C. Plummer's blacksmith shop.

Mr. Ben Plummer left here for Vinton, La., Friday to work in the oil fields.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Crowder and family visited friends and relatives around Baietown Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Cecil Potts, of Red Hill, visited his sister, Mrs. Oscar Smith, Sunday.

Mr. Chas. James, of Leitchfield, was in town Monday.

Mrs. Kinch Martin, of Beaver Dam, visited Mrs. Elizabeth Austin Sunday afternoon.

EQUALITY.

Oct. 7.—Mr. W. S. Thompson and Ed Weir went to Madisonville last Saturday.

Rev. Hiram Brown filled his regular appointment at the Smallhouse church. He will begin a series of meetings Monday night after the second Sunday in November.

Mr. Owen Brown's son, who is very ill, is thought to be taking diphtheria.

Miss Belva Thompson, who has been sick of fevers, is some better.

Mr. C. D. Ross, who has been very ill of fevers, is improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Berry and daughter, Virginia, of Kincheloe Bluff, visited Mr. C. D. Ross last Sunday.

MEXICAN SECRET MAN GIVES HIS TESTIMONY

El Paso, Tex., Oct. 5.—Felix A. Sommerfield, Mexican Government secret representative in the United States and personal agent of President Madero, testified to-day before Senator William Alden Smith, chairman of the senatorial committee investigating the American attitude toward Mexican revolutions. The result of the examinations will not be made public until the committee reports at the next session of Congress.

Senator Smith also examined Col. Pascual Orozco, Sr., and Juan Pedro Didapp, former representative at Washington. They were taken before the Senators from jail, where they are held pending extradition proceedings.

Senator Smith said their statements were of value to the senatorial report. C. E. Kelly, Mayor of El Paso, also was examined. Senator Smith will depart to-morrow for Michigan, but will return. Sen-

ator Fall, of New Mexico, will continue taking evidence here.

Federal Judge T. X. Maxey today dismissed an indictment against Aunlufo Chavez, charged with attempting to smuggle arms from the United States into Mexico. The court held that mere possession was not competent evidence of an attempt to smuggle arms. Twenty-five other persons are under indictment here on similar charges.

PRENTISS.

Oct. 5.—Mrs. Sarah Condict returned to her home at Centertown last Tuesday, after a week's visit to her brother, Mr. Terry Tichenor.

Mr. J. A. Barnes, who has been sick for some time, is improving.

Mrs. Agnes Patterson, of McHenry, visited relatives near here last week.

Mr. Henry Bracken, who is teaching school near Mining City, visited his home near here, to-day.

Mrs. Amanda Tichenor, who has had fevers, is able to be out again.

Miss Effie Gentry, who is attending school at Beaver Dam, visited her home near here, Saturday night.

Mr. George McMillan and wife visited relatives near Beaver Dam, Sunday.

Dr. Henry Smith, of Livermore, is visiting relatives at this place.

Mr. John Wallace and wife, of Dalhart, Texas, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Barnes, near here.

Mr. D. Plummer and wife visited relatives at Centertown from Friday until Sunday.

Mr. Albert Patterson and wife visited Mr. J. D. Hocker, at Beaver Dam, last Sunday.

Mr. Clarence Baker and family moved to Cromwell recently.

HOPEWELL.

Oct. 7.—Uncle Tom Reid preached a good sermon for us the fifth Sunday. He has been sick for a few days, but is better now. He is at Elbert Hunley's at this writing.

Mr. W. E. Johnson, who has been on the sick list, is better.

Mrs. Pat Widox, who has been very sick, is improving.

We are glad to note that Rev. Tow has had a very successful meeting at Cool Springs. About 25 professions.

Mr. L. S. Engler attended the A. S. of E. at Livermore last week.

Miss Margaret Taylor spent Saturday with Misses Lizzie and Girtie Taylor, of Taylortown.

HEARS T. R. SPEAK**AND DIES NEXT DAY**

Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 2.—Richard T. Gray, member of the North Carolina bar, died to-day following a stroke of paralysis suffered when hearing Colonel Roosevelt speak last night. To-day a second stroke killed him in five minutes. He was 65 years old and the father of Robert Lilly Gray, editor of the Richmond Virginian, a well-known magazine and editorial writer. During his earlier years he was prominent in politics, but never held office. He leaves a wife and three children and four brothers, all of whom have won distinction.

FORMER LOUISVILLE WOMAN HONORED IN LOS ANGELES

Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 7.—Mrs. David Chalmers McCann, prominent society and club woman, was to-day appointed Civil Service Commissioner by Mayor Alexander. She is the first woman to hold such a position in the history of the United States. She was formerly Mrs. George H. Yenowine, and her husband was a newspaper man for many years in Louisville.

When you have a bad cold you want the best medicine obtainable so as to cure it with as little delay as possible. Here is a druggist's opinion: "I have sold Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for fifteen years," says Enos Lollar, of Saratoga, Ind., "and consider it the best on the market." For sale by all dealers.

CIGARETTES ARE BAD FOR WOMEN**Mrs. Woodrow Wilson Has Decided Views on Subject.****AN ERROR IN NAMES.**

Wife of Democratic Candidate Gives Out Letter Taking Strong Stand on Smoking Habit.

New York.—For the first time since Woodrow Wilson became the Democratic presidential candidate has Mrs. Wilson appeared. She attended in person her husband's daily conference with reporters, although heretofore she has made special requests that she be not quoted nor written about in the papers.

What Mrs. Wilson wished to have fully understood was that if she becomes the first lady of the land she will not, as has been said in a widely distributed interview, have packages of cigarettes in her personal desk at the White House and indulge in smoking them with her callers.

Through Governor Wilson, Mrs. Wilson asked that publicity be given to a letter she had written to the editor of the State Journal at Columbus, O., repudiating an alleged interview with her in which she defended cigarette smoking for women. The interview had come to her in a letter signed "American Citizen," which said:

Dear Madam—I can scarcely think of any greater calamity to the young women of the nation than to read such a preachment as your interview offers them.

I am a workingman, and I see men lose their jobs almost every day because they are incapacitated for work by the use of the cigarette. If smoking does this for strong men what will it do for girls and women?

The "interview" was indeed a cordial endorsement of the woman smoker. Here are some of its assuring phrases, all credited to Mrs. Wilson:

"A woman writes for a syndicate of Sunday newspapers asked Mrs. Woodrow Wilson if she agreed with Gertrude Atherton's opinion of the smoking of cigarettes by women. She smilingly exhibited three cigarette boxes piled in the corner of her desk, all but empty.

"Why shouldn't a woman smoke if she enjoys it?" she queried.

"Why hasn't she just as much right to a cigarette as a man? Certainly I agree with Mrs. Atherton that any existing prejudice against women smoking is to the last silly and absurd.

"Smoking cigarettes is a question of manners, not morals. It promotes good fellowship."

"Some women feel that a cigarette calms their nerves and helps their brains into working order. Personally, smoking diffuses my thoughts instead of concentrating them. I enjoy it as I enjoy after dinner coffee. Both are pleasant ways of ending and finishing off; both add to conviviality and good fellowship."

The editor of the Ohio State Journal, it was clear, had been much interested at the apologies for the cigarette habit among women attributed to Mrs. Wilson, as he wrote on Aug. 10 an editorial in which he called for the defeat of Governor Wilson or a repudiation from his wife. If there was no mistake about it, he wrote, "Mrs. Woodrow Wilson shouldn't be mistress of the White House."

If the Ohio editor was emphatic Mrs. Wilson was certainly not less so. After the reporters had said they would gladly publish her letter to the Ohio editor she asked for an hour's time in which to write one. This was what she prepared:

Dear Sir—I have just received a copy of the Journal with your editorial entitled "Smoking Women," and I beg leave to indignantly deny the statement that I approve of women smoking cigarettes. The interview upon which your editorial was based is a pure invention. I intensely dislike the cigarette smoking habit for women—in fact, so strong is my feeling on the subject that my real danger lies in being unjust and unkind in my judgment of those who differ with me in this respect.

But certainly no woman in our household ever has, or ever will smoke. Quite apart from the bad taste of it, I believe with you that it has an extremely injurious effect on the nerves.

ELLEN A. WILSON.
(Mrs. Woodrow Wilson.)

Governor Wilson, in approving the letter sent out by Mrs. Wilson, offered what he thought might prove an explanation for the interview.

"I do not think it was maliciously invented," he said. "There is a rather well known writer who signs herself Mrs. Wilson Woodrow, and she no doubt has been confused with Mrs. Wilson."

Mrs. Wilson Woodrow was formerly married to a relative of Governor Wilson, and it is understood that her views on the matter of women who smoke are different from those held in the household of the Democratic candidate.

The divided Republican party is like the boy "blowing against the wind." There will be a lot of bluster, but it will not take votes away from Wilson and Marshall.

Winning with Wilson means more than a mere Democratic victory; it means restoring real prosperity.

Wilson is the best equipped man nominated for the presidency since Lincoln.

George W. Perkins is sure a "bully" Progressive.



Service and Saving in these Stylish Printzess Coats and Suits.

Every Printzess Garment has the essentials of true style, which give it enduring as well as endearing charms. Let us show you exactly what we mean by "Distinction in Dress." You cannot understand the full significance of the term until you see Printzess Coats and Suits.

When the makers of Printzess Coats and Suits guaranteed them for two seasons, they knew that every Printzess wearer would want to wear them a second season, from choice—not necessity.

Number 854—One of the Chester models, coming in wide variety of desirable materials including Serge, Whip Cords, and Diagonal Mixtures, almost all colors represented. Price \$25. The Jacket—32 inches long—has the Chester back with center slet seam and belt. The manly front has two side pockets closing with buttons. The skirt has a panel front with box pleats and a slot seam to match the Jacket.

Number 1926—Snappy Coat of true Norfolk style—has collar and cuffs of harmonizing velvet and is made from a wide assortment of desirable coatings in solid colors or fancy mixtures. Price \$16.50. The Norfolk vogue will hold sway this fall and this is one of the desirable styles.

Number 669—Here is the Coat of the season—Printzess Chester. The Coat is full length with belted back and wide, manly patch pockets. The collar is convertible, can be worn either open or closed and is attractive either way. Price \$16.50.

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